

# California Disaster Relief Tax Provisions

California Severe Storms, Flooding, Debris Flows, and Mudslides: Southern California, December 2004/January 2005

## Introduction

Here is a brief overview of the California tax treatment for victims of the California Severe Storms, a presidentially declared disaster area that occurred December 27, 2004, through January 11, 2005. The counties declared disaster areas are: Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Ventura.

Another presidentially declared disaster occurred February 16-23, 2005, in the same counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and Ventura due to more severe storms, flooding, and mud and debris flows.

For more detailed information, refer to our publication, *Disaster Losses*, (FTB Pub 1034).

## Disaster Loss Rules

California law is generally the same as federal law for casualties and disasters. When your property is lost or damaged due to an earthquake, fire, flood, or similar event that is sudden, unexpected, or unusual, it is considered a casualty loss. The damage to your property that is not repaid by insurance or other reimbursements usually qualifies as a casualty loss deduction for tax purposes. Your casualty loss becomes a disaster loss when both of the following occur:

- 1) You sustain the loss in an area the President of the United States or the Governor of California designates as a disaster area. (Note: If the disaster is declared by the Governor of California only, subsequent state legislation is required for the disaster provision to be activated.)
- 2) You sustain the loss because of the declared disaster.

Special tax rules apply to disaster losses. You can claim a disaster loss in the tax year the disaster occurred or in the tax year before the disaster occurred. The benefit to claiming your disaster loss in the prior year is that we can quickly issue you a refund.

Taxpayers whose losses exceed their income may qualify for 100 percent carryover of any excess disaster loss to future taxable years if the Legislature enacts legislation adding the California Severe Storms to the list of eligible disasters identified in California Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 17207 and 24347.5.

## When to Claim Your Disaster Loss

The deadlines for electing a prior year deduction versus claiming your loss on the current year are:

### Personal Returns:

Year of Loss	Prior Year Return	Current Year Return
	2003	2004
2004	Claim on original or amended 2003 tax year return by October 17, 2005	Claim on the 2004 tax year return.
Year of Loss	Prior Year Return	Current Year Return
	2004	2005
2005	Claim on original or amended 2004 tax year return by October 16, 2006.	Claim on the 2005 tax year return.

**Corporation Returns:**

Year of Loss	Prior Year Return	Current Year Return
	2003	2004
2004	Claim on original or amended 2003 tax year return by the current year's original due date, the 15th day of the tenth month after the close of the taxable year.	Claim on 2004 tax year return.

Year of Loss	Prior Year Return	Current Year Return
	2004	2005
2005	Claim on original or amended 2004 tax year return by the current year's original due date, the 15th day of the tenth month after the close of the taxable year.	Claim on 2005 tax year return.

**Speeding Up Your Refund**

Print “**California Severe Storms**” in red ink at the top of Side 1 of your tax return. If you e-file your tax return, please follow the software instructions to enter the above information when prompted.

**For More Information**

Request our publication, *Disaster Losses* (FTB Pub. 1034). You can download this publication at the FTB's Website at [www.ftb.ca.gov](http://www.ftb.ca.gov) or order one by calling (800) 852-5711. To learn more about deducting casualty and disaster losses, see IRS Publication 547, *Casualties, Disaster, and Thefts (Business and Nonbusiness)*.